

palial line. The left valve weighed 565 grams, and the right valve 540 grams, giving a total weight of 1105 grams or approximately 2.5 pounds for the two valves.

Applying the annual ring method as described by Chamberlain (1932) the age of the Metropolis mussel at the time of its death was found to have been 54 years and the age of the Bono shell 36 years.

The measurements of these two specimens of *Megalonaias gigantea* compare very favorably with those of other large specimens of this species as listed in the existing literature. Simpson, p. 875 (1914), describes a specimen of this species measuring  $210 \times 113$  mm. from the Little Miami River near Cincinnati, Ohio, and states that Lea's specimen was 8 inches long and weighed 2 pounds 9.5 ounces; Strode, p. 115 (1896), mentions another measuring 8.5 inches in length from the Spoon River, Illinois; and Marshall, p. 25 (1922), reports a specimen from Eagle Creek, Kentucky, measuring 216 mm. in length, the left valve of which weighed 723 grams. It is also evident that the age of the Washboard mussel may exceed 50 years.

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#### A NEW STAGNICOLA FROM MONTANA

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STAGNICOLA ELRODI, new species.—Shell large, fusiform, rather thin, light to dark horn color; surface shining with well marked growth lines crossed by incised spiral lines; whorls  $6\frac{1}{2}$ , well rounded with deep sutures; nuclear whorl

dark wine colored; body whorl large, convex; spire very acute, forming a well marked pyramid; aperture ovate in adult, elongate ovate in immature shells; outer lip thin, without variceal thickening; inner lip wide, flattened, emarginate, reflected over the umbilical region leaving only a very small umbilical chink; columellar axis with strong plait; color of aperture light brownish or pinkish.

Length 24.5 mm., diam 13.6 mm., aperture length 15 mm., diam. 7.8 mm. Holotype. Adult. Two immature paratypes measure:  $18 \times 9.5$  mm.,  $10 \times 5.1$  mm., and  $18 \times 9.8$  mm.,  $11.5 \times 5.6$  mm.

*Type Locality:* West shore Flathead Lake,  $13\frac{1}{2}$  miles north of Polson, Montana. *Types:* Museum Natural History, University of Illinois, No. Z33780; University of Colorado Museum, No. 19134.

The chief features distinguishing this species are its fusiform shape, long, acute spire with rounded whorls, wide aperture and body whorl, and the flattened, emarginate columellar lip with a well developed plait. It bears a striking resemblance to Currier's *Stagnicola intertexta*, a variety of *Stagnicola catascopium* living in Black Lake, Michigan, but the adult form of *elrodi* has a larger, more patulous aperture and the inner lip is more like that of *emarginata*, in which group it probably belongs. There is a slight resemblance, also, to the recently described Pleistocene fossil *Stagnicola couleensis* F. C. Baker, but in that species the spire is much shorter, more dome shaped, the aperture is smaller and the inner lip is not wide and emarginate. There is no Lymnaeid in the western states which closely resembles this species.

*S. elrodi* was at first thought to be a variation of *Stagnicola montana* (Elrod), an abundant species in McDonald and St. Mary's lakes, but in *S. montana* the shell is more elongated, larger, the spire whorls are very irregular, the penultimate whorl being larger and somewhat "puffy," the body whorl is smaller, narrower, and the aperture is smaller and rounder. The columellar region is different, the plait heavier, and there is a decided umbilical chink or umbilicus. The two forms appear to be quite distinct. *S. montana* is figured on plate 46, figs. 5-8 of the Lymnaeidae of Middle